KARNATAKA SCHOOL EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT BOARD BENGALURU 560 003

S.S.L.C. MODEL QUESTION PAPER-1-2024-25

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE **SUBJECT CODE: 85-E** **ENGLISH MEDIUM**

Time: 3 Hours 15 Minutes **Max Marks: 80**

I Choose and write correct alternative among the following 8x8-8

1. The Governor General who integrated Punjab into the British Empire was :- (B) Dalhousie
2. Government of India Act of 1935 acted as the base for the formation of the Constitution of India because :-(A) it formed a federal system
3. India is now recognised as the fifth largest economic power in the world, because of its :- (B) globalization and liberalisation policy adopted in 1991
4. According to Citizens Rights Protection Act of 1976 :- (A) practice of untouchability is a punishable offence
5. There was a protest against the MRPL to :- (A) protect the environment by the chemical fumes from the oil refinery
6. The largest physiographic division of India is :- (B) Peninsular plateaus
7. The income and wealth of the country should be distributed equally to all without any discrimination. It is :- (A) Social justice
8. Suhas bought an LED TV for Rs. 68,000 from a slitop but within the warranty period it stopped working. The shopkeeper did not respond fee the warranty and complaint. Now Suhas has to file a complaint at :- (A) District Commission

II Answer the following questions in a sentence each: 8x1-8

9. Maintenance of army became easy for the English by subsidiary alliance. How?

★ Due to the impacts of Subsidiary alliance system

10. Why did Adolf Hitler organise an outfit called brown shirts?

★ This is to create unrest and fear in the minds of people.

11. What is the main reason for sub-regionalism?

★ Regional imbalance

12. What is prejudice?

★ Prejudice is the opinion a person forms about another person or community even before he gets to know them.

13. Which metal is known as wonder metal of 20th century?

★ Aluminium

14. Why is petroleum called liquid gold ?

★ This is a very precious in both during peace and war. Hence it is called 'Liquid Gold'.

15. Give two examples for direct tax.

★ Income Tax, Corporate Tax, Wealth Tax, Stamp Duty etc.

16. Who is an entrepreneur?

★ **Entrepreneur is an innovator of new ideas and business processes.**

III. Answer the following questions in two to four sentences/points each 8x2-16

17. Mention the armed forces of the Central Government which maintains love and order

1) CRPF (Central Reserve Police Force):
2) BSF (Border Security Force)
3) RPF (Railway Protection Force)
4) CISF (Central Industrial Security Force)

OR Mention the steps taken by India to tackle the challenge of terrorism.

- **Special forces of National Investigation Agency (NIA)**
- **India is strongly oppose Terrorism within India & in foreign soil**
- **Global Co-operation to counter terrorism.**
- **Created ATS (Anti terrorist squads),**
- **Intelligence Agencies,**
- **like IB(Intelligence Bureau), RAW(Research and Analysis Wing),**
- **A financial intelligence unit has been setup**
- **India signifies its supports on the global fight against all forms of terrorism.**
- **Use of Defense Forces.**

18. What are the ill effects of the dowry system?

- **Diminishes women's self-respect.**
- **Leads to domestic conflicts.**
- **Creates inequality between men and women.**
- **Increase immorality.**
- **Increase violence.**
- **Family relationships suffer.**
- **Families suffer.**
- **Child marriage.**
- **Female feticide.**
- **Female infanticide.**
- **Rise in number of divorces.**
- **subjected to violence, torture & murder.**

OR What are the causes for child labour ?

- **Poverty,**
- **Domestic conflicts,**
- **Divorce,**
- **domestic violence,**
- **Excessive control,**
- **Greed of industrialists,**
- **Illiteracy,**
- **Kidnapping of children & pledging them etc**

19 What are the contributions of Sree Narayana Guru Dharma Parpalana Yogam?

- This movement aimed at strengthening the backward & exploited communities.
- One Caste, One Religion & One God for human beings was the basic idea of Sri Narayana Guru.
- He built alternate temples for the backward communities as they were denied entry into temples.
- Started 'Vaikom Satyagraha Movement' in 1924, which demanded entry for lower caste people inthe Shiva temple at Vaikom.
- Gandhiji and Periyar, the architects of self-respect movement participated in this.
- The Satyagraha for entry of untouchables into Guruvayoor temple was a major incident.

20 Formation of Andhra Pradesh based on language was inevitable to the Indian Government. Why?

- India had many princely states.
- Each state had its own languages.
- Linguistic formation of states was needed.
- Desire for linguistic formation of states was intense.
- Potty Sriramulu, went on a fast-unto- death satyagraha for 58 days.
- Potty Sriramulu died in 1952.
- Demanded the formation of Vishalandhra state.
- Demand became much more severe.
- Government formed Justice Fazal Ali Commission in 1953.
- Fazal Ali was the Chairman, K.M.Panickker & H.N.Kunjru were the members.
- In 1953 Andhra Pradesh became the first state to be formed based on language.
- State Reorganization Act came into force in 1956.
- Accordingly, 14 States and 6 Union Territories were formed in the country.

21 Explain how forest plays an important role in the life of humans.

1) Pure air, food and fodder is provided.
2) It brings good rainfall.
3) It controls soil erosion.
4) It is the shelter house for animals and birds.
5) Medicinal plants are found in abundance.
6) It attracts tourists.
7) It provides employment opportunitives.
8) It controls ecological balance.
9) Protects bio-diversity,
10) Provides forest products,
11) Increases fertility of soil.

22. Indian agriculture is gambling with monsoon winda. Justily.

- Climatic condition of a country has a great influence on its economy.
- The South-West monsoons control the agriculture of India.
- Agriculture is the main occupation of Indians.
- Failure of rainfall leads to drought.
- When the monsoons are heavy there are floods

- They also cause to destruction to life and property.
- Also, rainfall is uncertain and unevenly distributed.
- Hence it is said that Indian agriculture is a “gamble with the monsoons”.

23 Write the importance of public finance.

- Manages public finance according to fiscal policy.
- Public finance is managed the progress of the nation.
- Equal distribution of wealth & income in all section.
- Maximizing production.
- Ensures balanced growth.
- Eradicate poverty.
- Reduce unemployment.
- Financial stability.
- Rising economic development,
- Welfare of all the citizens
- Control the economic crisis.

24. Why is March 15 celebrated as World Consumers Day?

- On that day, the president John F. Kennedy gave the American consumers four basic rights,
- The right to safety,
- The right to choose,
- The right to information,
- The right to be heard.
- For this reason, March 15 of every year is celebrated as the World Consumers’ Day.

IV. Answer the following questions in six sentences/points each: 9x3-27

25. Explain the role of Annie Besant in social reformation movement and Indian freedom struggle

- Started the activities of Theosophical Society in India and gave it new vitality.
- She aroused pride in Indian culture through her lectures.
- She attempted to establish equality,
- Universal brotherhood and harmony in society.
- Annie Besant gave her full support to the freedom struggle.
- She started a newspaper called ‘New India’.
- In 1916 C.E, she started Home Rule movement.
- She was the President of the Congress Session in 1917.
- She contributed immensely to Indian philosophy & the Independence struggle.

OR Explain the role of Bal Gangadhar Tilak in the freedom struggle.

- Tilak was an extremist.
- Opposed the partition of Bengal.
- Started Swadeshi movement.
- Tilak declared: "Swaraj is my birthright" and I will get it at any cost”.
- The main aim was to get India independent.
- Prepared people for freedom struggle.

- Started religious functions to organize Indians.
- Started Ganesha, Shivaji & Durga festivals.
- Published 'Kesari' & 'Maratha' newspaper.
- Wrote article in newspapers.
- He was imprisoned for his revolutionary articles
- He wrote Geetha Rahasya in the jail.

26. What are the uses of GPS?

- Useful in assessing the geographical position of natural calamities.
- Helpful for trekkers to know the exact location & routes.
- Used by Soldiers, pilots, fishermen & sailors,
- GPS shows correct path & direction.
- Transport system uses the GPS to manage the movement.
- GPS is the lifeline for many services at their door in the cities.
- GPS shows path to google maps.

OR What are the effects of cyclones?

- Very destructive.
- Cause large scale deaths.
- Destroy crops.
- Damage Transport links.
- Affect electricity supply.
- Affect daily life
- Leads to infectious diseases.
- Cyclone-hit areas get totally changed.
- leading to huge casualties.

27. Justify how India achieved overall development during 5 year plans.

- Growth in national income.
- Rise in Per capita income
- Progress in agriculture.
- Growth in industry & services sector.
- Self-sufficiency in food grain production
- Increase in Employment opportunities.
- Poverty alleviation.
- Progress in science & technology.
- Increase literacy rate, & Life expectancy
- Rate of infant mortality & post-natal mortality has reduced.
- Exports to foreign countries.
- Progress of infrastructure facilities.
- Inclusive Growth.

OR Justify how Panchayat Raj institutions play a prominent role in the rural development.

- Provide basic facilities. Eg : roads, drains, drinking water, street lights, toilets, school, hospital buildings, market-yards etc.

- Encouraging primary education.
- Encouraging middle school education.
- Encouraging adult education.
- Providing technical and vocational training.
- Expansion of health facilities.
- Public distribution system in villages.
- Development of rural & cottage industries.
- MGNREGS Programme for employment.
- Providing Housing schemes like Indira Awas Yojana.
- Creating more employment opportunities.
- Development of agriculture.
- Improving the standard of living of people.
- Extending irrigation facility.
- Land reforms,
- Provide basic facilities,
- Development of Agriculture related activities.
- Provide basic facilities.
- Encourage the Food processing units
- Converting the raw materials produced by the farmers into finishing goods in the village itself.

28. Having a Bank Account is advantageous. How?

- Bank account facilitates safe custody of money,
- Bank account helps in making payments,
- Bank account helps in collection of money,
- Bank account holders get advance & loans,
- Bank account helps in smooth financial transactions,
- Bank account holders can get safe deposit locker facility.
- Accounts fit that your needs,
- We can transfer money if required.

OR Entrepreneurs play an important role in the country's economy. How?

1. Entrepreneurs promote capital formation the idle saving of the citizens. They use the resources for sitting up their own entreprise
2. Provide large scale employment to artisans, technically qualified persons and professionals.
3. Help the country to increase the Gross Domestic Product(GDP) & Per Capita Income.
4. Encourage effective mobilization of skills, bring in new products and services and develop market for the growth of the economy.
5. Enable the people to avail better quality goods at lower price which result in the improvement of their standard of living.
6. promote development of Industries. They help to remove regional disparities by industrialising rural & backward areas.

7. Entrepreneurs contribute towards the development of society by reducing concentration of income and wealth.
8. Entrepreneurs promote country's export trade
9. Entrepreneurs work in an environment of changing technology and try to maximise profits by innovations.

29. Differentiate between the Permanent Zamindari system and the Ryotwart system.

Ryotwari System :

- Farmers became the land owner.
- Benefited the Farmers.
- Tiller of the land was recognized as the owner.
- To pay fifty percent of produce as land tax to the company government.
- Introduced by Alexander Reed & Thomas Munroe in 1792
- Introduced at Baramahal, Madras & Mysore.

Zamindari System :

- Zamindar became the land owner.
- Benefited the Zamindars.
- To pay the agreed land taxes to the company on a set date every year.
- Farmers suffered severely & exploited.
- Introduced by Lord Cornwallis in 1793
- Introduced in Bengal, Bihar, Odissa, Andhra etc.

30. Battle of Plassey was the first step to the British to establish their power in India. Substantiate the statement.

1. This war brought out the immorality,
2. Brought out lack of unity among the Indians, &
3. Brought out the greed of Indian businessmen.
4. Captured & killed the Siraj-ud-Daula,
5. Mir Jaffar became the Nawab of Bengal.
6. The company gained exclusive rights to trade in Bengal.
7. Mir Jaffar had to pay Rupees 17 crores & 70 lakhs
8. Mir Jaffar became a puppet in the hands of British.
9. Mir Jaffar became a victim of the company & its employees.

31. The Indian Government has taken many measures to eradicate gender discrimination. Justify this statement.

- In 2014, the Supreme Court gave a landmark judgment regarding the gender minority.
- Based on this judgement the central and state government have taken several initiatives. They are as follows.
- The Government of India has enacted the Protection of Rights of Transgender Minority Protection Act-2019.
- It has been declared a punishable offence that no one can separate trans-gender persons from their families and force them to leave their homes, communities and villages.

- Government of India under the Ministry of Empowerment and Justice has implemented a sub-project 'Integrated Rehabilitation for the Welfare of Gender Minority Persons'.
- Under 'SMILE' (SMILE-Support for Marginalized Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise) scheme.
- A National Council for Gender Minority Persons have been formed.
- A National Portal for Trans gender has been created. Shelter houses named 'Garima Griha' are being constructed.

32. How are organised workers different from unorganised workers?

Organized workers :

- Work in organized sectors.
- There is organizational hierarchy.
- Enjoy facilities of specialization,
- Guided by rules & regulations.
- Get fixed wages.
- Pay taxes.
- Get medical facility.
- Subject to specific terms & conditions.
- They have specific hours of work
- Pension facilities.
- training, talent, experience and specific educational qualification
- These employees' day to day transactions are recorded in Written form
- Ex: The workers in insurance companies, educational institutions, banks Armed forces, private companies, government departments are identified As organized workers.

Unorganized workers :

- Work in unorganized sectors
- Not guided by rules & regulations.
- Not get fixed wages.
- Not pay taxes.
- Not get medical facility.
- Not Subject to specific terms & conditions.
- They have not specific hours of works
- No pension facilities.
- There are no special qualifications.

33. Conservation of soil is essential. Why?

- Due to soil erosion, the volume of water percolating down gets reduced.
- Natural springs dry up.
- As India is mainly dependent on agriculture,
- its productivity is reduced.
- Hence, we want to preserve fertility and productivity of Soil,
- Thus prevention of soil erosion is essential.

V Answer the following questions in about eight sentences / points each: 4x4-16

34. Explain the economic and military causes for the first war of Indian Independence.

Economic causes :

- **Due to the insdustrial revolution in England,**
- **Indian industries suffered heavily.**
- **Craftsmen became unemployed.**
- **Textile & wool industries became sick People lost their jobs.**
- **Cottage industries suffered a death blow.**
- **Imposed Heavy tax on Indian goods.**
- **Exploitation of farmers.**
- **The right given to the taluks to collect tax was withdrawn.**
- **Took back the inam lands.**
- **Farmers felt insulted.**
- **Farmers experienced financial problems.**
- **This too led to the revolt of farmers against the government.**

Military causes :

- **The status, salary & opportunities for promotion that British soldiers enjoyed were not given to Indian soldiers.**
- **Indian soldiers were paid less.**
- **Promotion was not given to Indians.**
- **Indian soldiers were forced to cross the oceans to serve on a foreign land.**
- **Compelled to use greased cartridges.**
- **The religious sentiments of the Indian soldiers were disturbed.**
- **The condition of the Indian soldiers in the British army was pathetic.**

OR Explain how the British utilised the resources of India during World War II.

- **India participated in World War II in its own unique way.**
- **Indian troops kept ready.**
- **Indian soldiers were used in many wars.**
- **Intensive training was given.**
- **Participation of the Indian Army.**
- **Innovative military training.**
- **Fight in places like west Asia, Malaya, Burma, Iraq, Iran, Syria, North & East Africa, Sicily, Mainland Italy, Greece, Crete, Cyprus, Ethiopia & Somaliland.**
- **India was the dividing line between Germany in the West & Japan in the East.**
- **India's resources were used.**
- **Indian National Congress, the Muslim League & Azad Hind Fauz by Subhas Chandra Bose Participated.**
- **Utilized the agrarian products.**
- **Utilized industrial goods for the war.**
- **Ordinance factories upgraded their technology.**
- **Expanded war-related industrial goods.**

- Production of weapons rose.
- The Indian Army in defeating the German Armed forces during II world war is a high watermark in Indian Military History.

35. Write the contributions of Krishna Raj Wodeyar IV in framing Mysore as a model state.

- Interested in spreading education
- Abolished fees in primary schools.
- Helped girls' education.
- Established Mysore University,
- Established Indian Institute of Science. (I.I.S.C)
- New railway lines were laid.
- Started small- and large-scale industries.
- Legislative council was formed.
- Encouraged musicians, Art and Architecture
- Developed Irrigation.
- A barrage was constructed across Cauvery near Belagola.
- Started scholarship to the students, continuing education in foreign countries. (Education Scholarship. Scholarships to abroad education)
- Establishment hostels,
- Iron & Steel Factory, Cement Factory, Paper mills at Bhadravathi, Sugar Factory at Mandya. Sandal oil factory at Mysore, Soap factory at Bangalore. Chemical & Fertilizers factory at Belagola and so on.
- Krishnaraja Wodiyar was a Simple, natured & efficient administrator.
- He had a lot of interest towards fine arts and encouraged musicians like Shyama sastry, M. Hiriyanna, Veena Seshanna, Sambayya, Bidaram Krishnappa, Muttaiah Bhagavatar, Vasudevacharya, T. Chowdaiah & others.
- Mysore became a 'Model State' due to his administration. Mahatma Gandhiji called him as Rajashri.

36. List out the achievements of UNO.

- UNO has solved many conflicts.
- UNO solved Suez Canal crisis.
- UNO solved Iran, Indonesian crisis.
- UNO settled Arab -Israel crisis.
- UNO settled Palestine, Korea, Hungarian problem. Congo, Cyprus & Namibian problem is settled.
- UNO worked on disarmament.
- UNO worked on nuclear disarmament.
- Cold war ended.
- UNO prevented the possibility of Third world war.
- Peace-keeping Operations,
- Economic & Financial Achievement:
- Social Achievements.

37 How is red soil different from black soil?

Black soil :

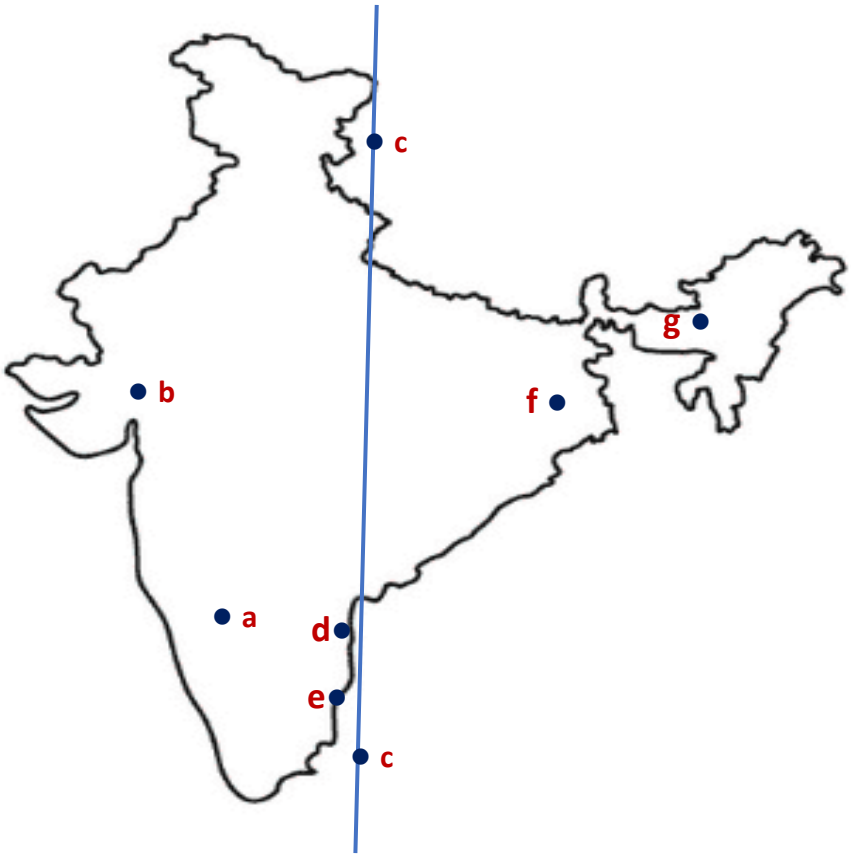
- **Black soil is also called 'Regur soil'.**
- **It is best suited for cotton cultivation.**
- **Therefore it is also called 'Black Cotton soil'.**
- **The area of black cotton soil is also called Deccan Trap.**
- **It contains more of clay particles.**
- **It is fertile and capable of retaining water.**
- **This soil is more of lime and magnesium carbonates.**
- **It is highly suitable for dry farming.**
- **Cotton, jowar, wheat, onion, chilli, tobacco, oil seeds, lemon and grapes are the major crops growing in this soil.**
- **This type of soil is seen in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Western areas of Andhra Pradesh and North Karnataka.**

Red Soil :-

- **Largest area of peninsular Plateau coverd with red soil.**
- **The major crops growing in this type of soil are ragi, tobacco and oil seeds.**
- **Areas having irrigation facility grow paddy, sugarcane, cotton etc.**
- **It is highly suitable for irrigation farming.**
- **It is fertile and less capable of retaining water.**
- **It can be seen from Kanyakumari in the South to Jhansi in Madhya Pradesh in the North.**
- **It spreads from Gujarat's Kutch area to RajMahal hills in the Jharkhand area.**

VI. 38. In the outline map of India provided to you mark any five among the following : 1 × 5 = 5

a) Lal Bahadur Shastri reservoir b) Ahmedabad c) 82°30l East longitude d) Visakhapatnam e) Oldest Port of India f) Burnpur g) Gowahati.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Time: 3 Hours 15 Minutes **Max Marks: 80**

I Choose and write correct alternative among the following 8x8 -8

1. The Ryotwari system was implemented by, :- (A) Alexander Reed
2. The main objective for appointing Hunter Commission is, :- (B) to enquire into the Jallianwala Bagh tragedy
3. Petroleum is called liquid gold because it is, :- (D) used in peace and war period
4. The father of Public Administration is, :- (C) Woodrow Wilson.
5. The article of our constitution that prohibits the practice of untouchability is, :- (B) 17
6. Prohibition of Prenatal Gender Determination Act was enacted in the year :- (D) 1994
7. The solution taken by the Government of India to solve drought in 1965-66 was, :- (A) introduction of high yielding variety seeds of wheat
8. Yashas bought Dosa from Swiggy. The type of marketing system he used is, :- (C) Teleshopping

II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each : 8 × 1 = 8

9. Why did the British shift Chennamma to Kusugal prison from Bylahongala?

★ **The British thought that Rayanna was being instigated by Rani Chennamma.**

10. What was the main objective of the Charter Acts?

★ **To extend the license of the East India Company.**

11. Why should we grow Mangrove forests along the coasts?

★ **The most effective method of preventing coastal erosion is by growing mangrove forests along the coast.**

12. What is the objective of the National Power Grid?

★ **To supply power from surplus states to deficit states, a National Power Grid is established. • With its help, excess power from any state can be supplied to any other power deficit state.**

13. What is recruitment?

★ **Recruitment is the process of selecting suitable persons for suitable posts (placement).**

14. Dowry is the cause for gender discrimination. Justify.

★ **Female Foeticide & Female Infanticide By dowry.**

15. Public expenditure is increasing nowadays. Why?

★ **This is good for the development of the country.**

16. Why were District Industrial Centres established?

★ **With a focus to provide integrated administrative support for small scale industries in rural areas.**

III. Answer the following questions in two to four sentences/points each: 8×2 =16

17. How was Goa liberated from the Portuguese?

★ Fight began to include of Goa with India.
★ An endless struggle took place demanding the inclusion of Goa,
★ Portuguese were ordered to give up Goa.
★ Portuguese brought army from Africa and Europe.
★ Tried to suppress the movement,
★ In 1955, Satyagrahis gathered at Goa,
★ Began a liberation movement,
★ Demanded Portuguese to quit Goa,
★ Indian army entered Goa,
★ Goa was liberated in 1961,
★ Goa became a part of Indian Union.
★ Goa which remained a Union Territory till 1987,
★ Became a state later on.

18. What were the features of Fascism?

★ Intense nationalistic attitude,
★ Destruction of enemies,
★ Glorification of violence,
★ Racial supremacy,
★ Imperialist expansion,
★ Support to massacres
★ Unquestioning supremacy.
★ Opposition to democracy and socialism.

19. List out the raw materials used in the Paper industries.

★ Bamboo, ★ Wood pulp, ★ Grass, ★ bagasse, ★ Cloth rags & ★ waste.

20. The Southwest Monsoon wind starts receding from October. Why?

- By the end of October, because of the Wide-spread South-West Monsoon rains, there is a decrease in the temperature.
- Besides, during this season, the sun rays fall Vertically on the Southern hemisphere.
- As a result, there is a drop in the temperature in the Northern hemisphere.
- Hence this area becomes an area of high pressure and
- The South-West monsoon winds start receding.
- Slowly, they stop blowing by the end of November.
- This is called the Receeding Monsoon Period.

21. Self-help groups are playing a vital role in rural areas. How?

- Organizing poor rural women.
- Helpful for independent life.
- Making financially independent.

- Can avail loans easily.
- repayment of loans
- Helps in productive activities.
- Helps in mobilizing savings.
- Helps to fight social evils.
- Helps to fight against exploitation.
- Enable to get human rights.
- Control exploitation of women & children
- Help to control child marriage, dowry, caste system
- Help to building a clean & progressive society.

22. Mention the objectives of the Consumer Protection Act.

- The act accords importance for safety & quality.
- Avoiding production & sale of dangerous goods.
- Prevention of Trade Malpractices in the market.
- Supervision on Quality, Weights, Measures and Price.
- Compensating the consumers
- Creating awareness to be consumers through Consumer Education.
- Consumer education
- in total, the major objective of the act is to ensure quality goods and service at reasonable price through healthy competition.

23. UPSC plays a great role in the system of public administration. justify.

1) To conduct competitive examinations for recruitment of group A and B posts of union government.
2) Conducting tests personally for direct recruitment.
3) To advise the government on guidelines to be followed in promotions and transfers of various posts.
4) To advise the government to take disciplinary actions against the inappropriate behaviour of the officials in Central and State Governments.
5) To advise the government on any matter on the instructions of the President of India.
6) The commission conducts competitive exams and personality tests for the Civil services, Engineering service, Medical services and Defence service at National level.
Among these the exams conducted for Indian Civil Service is the most important.

OR India is committed to the policy of no first use of atomic ammunition. Justify.

- India supports the stand for preventing the production of Atomic bombs, Hydrogen bomb & other life threatening weapons.
- India has produced nuclear weapons only as a self defence against external attacks.
- India is committed to the policy of 'No first use'.

24. Explain briefly about the Chipko movement.

- Began by Sundarlal Bahagun & Shri Chandiprasad Bhatt.
- Took place in 1973.
- Permission was given to cut trees.

- People realized the loss of trees.
- People hugged trees.
- People halted their destruction.
- As a result, Permission given to cut down the trees was withdrawn.

OR Explain briefly the causes for child marriage.

- Gender discrimination.
- Lack of education.
- Lack of proper implementation of law.
- Lack of community participation.
- Lack of child development programmes.
- Traditions & custom,
- Superstitions,
- Child Trafficking,
- Child labour.
- Lack of public participation.

IV. Answer the following questions in six sentences / points each : 9 × 3 = 27

25. Mention the reforms of the Satyashodhak Samaj.

- Prohibition of liquor.
- Opposed gender inequality.
- Opposed denial of human rights.
- Opposed exploitation of people.
- Opposed practice of untouchability.
- Movement for social justice.
- Condemn the slavery.
- Advocate free and compulsory education
- Casteless classes.
- Encourage the girls education.
- Condemn polygamy,

26. What were the effects of the Battle of Buxar?

1. Mir Qasim was defeated & ran away from the battlefield.
2. Shah Alam-II surrendered.
3. The efforts of the combined forces to stop the British failed miserably
4. Shah Alam-II gave the 'Diwani' rights over Bengal to the British.
5. Shah Alam-II gave away all the rights over Bengal 26 lakhs Rupees
6. Shuj-ud-daula the Nawab of Awadh had to pay 50 lakhs to the British as war compensation.
7. With the death of Mir Jaffar, the company paid pension to his son,
8. British took over the entire administration of Bengal.
9. The British became the real owners of Bihar, Bengal Odisha & Awadh,
10. Robert Clive brought in ‘Dual-government in Bengal’.

27. The Government of India is struggling hard to eradicate illiteracy. Justify.

- 'Sarva Siksha Abhiyan' was launched in 2001
- Provide free education
- Provide Compulsory free education for 6-14 years
- National Literacy Mission in 1988
- Sakshara Bharath' programme.
- Article 21 A -Education is a fundamental right.
- Right to Education. -2009
- Stress on girl education.
- Priority was given for education to physically challenged
- Women's education & awareness,

28. What are the problems faced by the unorganised sector workers?

- Not bound by any rules or regulations.
- Get fewer wages for their work.
- Not get medical help.
- Denied of job security. (No job security)
- No fixed wages & allowances.
- Workers were harassed by entrepreneurs.
- They have not specific hours of works
- No pension facilities.
- Less wages.
- Harassed by entrepreneurs
- No vacation allowances.
- They have no training.

29. Name the Eastern Coastal ports of India.

Eastern Ports.

- Tuticorin.
- Chennai.
- Visakhapatnam.
- Para deep
- Haldia
- Kolkata.
- Ennore

30. Explain the conditions of subsidiary alliance.

1. The Indian Kings had to keep the British Army in their kingdom.
2. King had to pay maintenance charges.
3. Had to give certain revenue lands for the same.
4. The King had to have a British Resident in his Court.
5. The King could not appoint any other European without the permission of the British.

6. Any agreement or pact with any Indian state, the permission of the Governor General was mandatory.
7. Company would offer protection to the state.
8. Thus, Subsidiary Alliance control Indian provinces.

OR Explain the achievements of Krishnaraja Wodeyar

IV. 31. How can we prevent soil erosion?

- Counter ploughing.
- Construction of bunds around the agricultural land.
- Development of terraced agricultural fields.
- Prevention of Deforestation
- Encouragement of Afforestation.
- Control of livestock grazing.
- Planned use of water.
- Construction of check dams etc.
- Construction of bunds around the agricultural land.

OR How is agriculture playing an important role in the economic development of India?

- Agriculture is the main occupation of Indians.
- Supplies food grains,
- Agriculture nurtures many Industries.
- Supply raw material to industries.
- Agriculture supports even many tertiary occupations,
- Provides more employment opportunities,
- Cultivating different crops.
- Life-subsistence occupation,
- Provides fodder for animals.
- Earns foreign exchange,
- Promotes the savings.
- Contribution for National income.

32. How is the Government striving hard to develop Indian Agriculture.

- Ensuring a fair price to the farmers' products.
- Support price to farmers produce.
- Providing granaries.
- Opening cold-storage warehouses.
- Establishment of APMCS.
- Providing fertilizer.
- providing feticides
- providing irrigation facilities
- Provides loans at Low Interest rates
- implement of Land reform effectively-
- Providing transport facilities.

OR How are direct taxes different from indirect taxes?

Direct tax.

- **Paid by an individual on whom it is imposed**
- **Burden is not transferable to others.**
- **Examples: Personal Income Tax, Wealth Tax, Stamp Duty etc.**

Indirect tax :

- **Imposed on goods & services.**
- **Burden is transferable to others,**
- **Examples: GST, VAT**

33. What are the advantages of opening a bank account?

- **Bank account facilitates safe custody of money,**
- **Bank account helps in making payments,**
- **Bank account helps in collection of money,**
- **Bank account holders get advance & loans,**
- **Bank account helps in smooth financial transactions,**
- **Bank account holders can get safe deposit locker facility.**
- **Accounts fit that your needs,**
- **We can transfer money if required.**

OR What are the characteristics of an entrepreneur?

- **Creativity**
- **Dynamism**
- **Team building**
- **Problem solving**
- **Risk taking**
- **Commitment**
- **Innovation**
- **Leadership**
- **Achievement motivation**
- **Goal orientation**
- **Decision making**
- **Self confidence.**

V. Answer the following questions in about eight sentences/points each: 4×4=16

34. The role of Subhash Chandra Bose is an important milestone in the Indian Freedom struggle. Justify.

- **The efforts of Subhash Chandra Bose are unparalleled or milestone.**
- **Revolutionary fighter,**
- **4th rank in the Indian Civil Services examination,**
- **He rejected the prestigious post in the British Service,**
- **Took an active part in the freedom struggle.**
- **He was popularly called Netaji.**
- **Organized the Indians in abroad.**

- Travelled to Vienna, Berlin, Rome, Istanbul and other countries, organize Indians for support their motherland.
- Nehru & Subhash Chandra Bose established the Congress Socialist Party in 1934.
- He was the President at the Haripur Session of the Indian National Congress in 1938.
- A difference of opinion arose between Gandhiji & Subhash Chandra Bose
- Bose objected to Gandhiji not request international help
- President at the Tripuri Indian National Congress Session in 1939.
- The gap between Gandhiji and Subhash widened,
- Stay within the Congress and fight the British, suffered a setback.
- Disappointed with the Congress and Gandhiji's techniques
- Netaji left the Congress & established a separate party called Forward Block
- This party aimed to bring in progressive, fast changes.
- He opposed India's participation in World War II on the side of the British.
- As a result, he was arrested by the British.
- Escaped from house-arrest & left for Germany.
- He gained the support of the German dictator Hitler
- Establish an army with the help of Indian war criminals in Germany.
- Through Azad Hind Radio, he broadcast his speeches to the Indians.
- Ras Behari Bose gave up the leadership of the INA to Subhash Chandra Bose at Tokyo.
- He gave the call "Delhi Chalo!"
- Said, "Give me blood, I will give you freedom!"
- ladies wing in the INA named Jhansi Regiment.
- Captain Lakshmi was the Commandant of this regiment.
- Planned a military strategy through Rangoon to capture Delhi
- They began an armed attack on the Burma border.
- Fierce fighting took place between the British and the INA.
- In the midst of this, Subhash died in a plane accident.

35. Explain the importance of forest.

1) Pure air, food and fodder is provided.
2) It brings good rainfall.
3) It controls soil erosion.
4) It is the shelter house for animals and birds.
5) Medicinal plants are found in abundance.
6) It attracts tourists.
7) It provides employment opportunitives.
8) It controls ecological balance.
9) Protects bio-diversity,
10) Provides forest products,
11) Increases fertility of soil.

36. Explain the structure and functions of the Security Council of UNO.

Structure :

- This is the most powerful organ of UN,

- This is the cabinet of the U.N.
- It consists of 15 members out of which 5 nations- U.S.A., Russia, Britain, France & China are the permanent members & other are non permanent members.
- The non-permanent members are elected for a term of two years by the General Assembly.
- Each member has one vote. But The support of all the permanent members of the Security Council is essential for any decision of this body.
- India desires to have a permanent membership of this organ.

Function :

- Solving international disputes through peaceful means.
- If there is a necessity, it may direct the U.N. peace keeping force for international peace & security.
- It elects the judges of the International Court of Justice.
- Recommends the name for the post of the Secretary General.

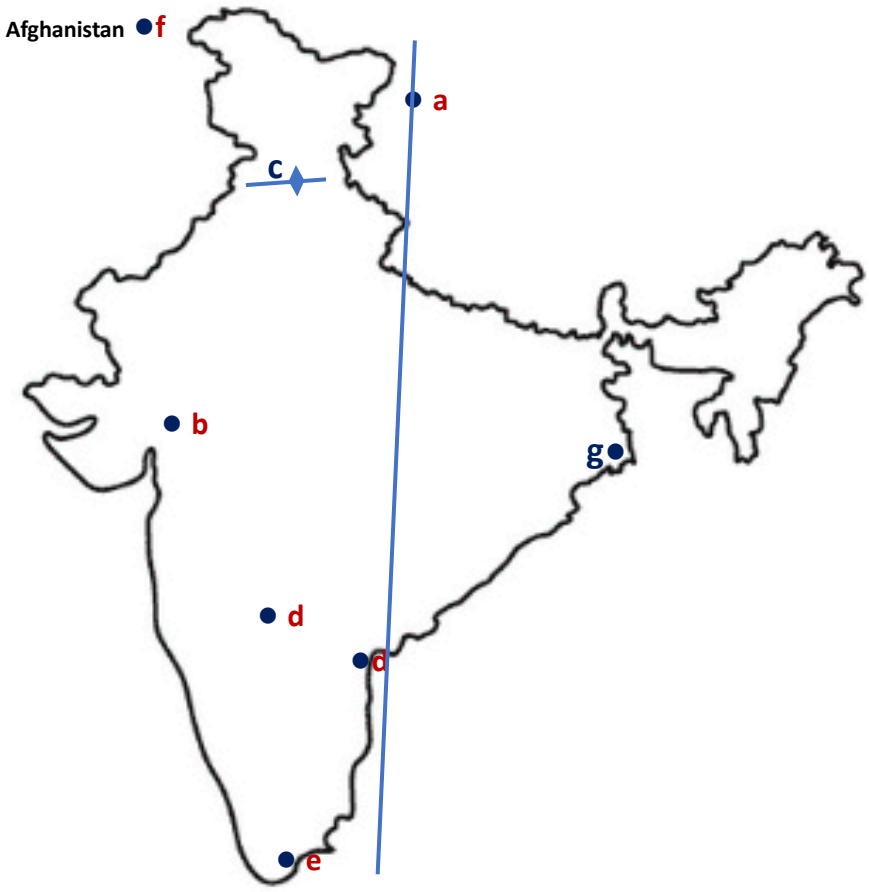
37. Explain the effects of the British education on Indians.

- Indians developed modernity,
- Developed secularism,
- Developed democratic attitudes,
- Developed rationality,
- Developed Nationalistic ideals.
- Local literature developed.
- Local languages developed
- New social & religious reformation movements emerged.
- Fresh thinking began.
- The thoughts of thinkers like J.S. Mill, Rousseau and Montesquieu brought fresh thinking in the mind of educated youth of India.
- Influenced Indian freedom struggle.
- Universities were established.
- Schools & colleges started.
- Indians could understand and appreciate their rich tradition.
- In this way, the new thinking and cultural perception that emerged due to the British Education System created a new generation of Indians with progressive attitudes.

OR Explain the effects of the first war of Indian Independence.

- Rule of East India Company ended.
- The Administration was taken over directly by to the Queen of England.
- The administrative responsibility was handed over to the Secretary of Indian Affairs in the British Parliament.
- In 1858, the Queen of England made a declaration.
- The agreements made by the East India Company with the kings were accepted.
- Ambitious expansion plans had to be given up.
- A stable government had to be provided to Indians.

- There would be equality before law.
- Promised religious tolerance.
- Not to interfere in religious matters.
- The British realized that peaceful rule was not possible without support, trust & confidence of the Indians.
- This gives new route to Indian freedom movement.
- Indians understood the inevitability of finding alternative routes to obtain freedom from the British.

VI. 38. In the outline map of India provided to you mark any five among the following : 1 × 5 = 5

a) 82°30l East longitude b) Indira Point c) Bhakra Nangal d) Lathur e) Kanyakumari f) Our North-West neighbouring country g) Tea Port of India.